Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0049] with the following amended paragraph:

[0049] Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate top 110 and bottom 120 surfaces, respectively, of an embodiment of the present invention designed to accommodate a variety of garden plants. As illustrated, the weed barrier 100 is formed from a sheet 101 of landscape fabric 48 inches wide and 168 inches long. The edges 102, 104, 106, and 108 of the sheet 101 are reinforced to prevent tearing of material during use and to provide a resilient structure to house weights and optional fastening holes.

Please replace paragraph [0062] with the following amended paragraph:

[0062] Figs. 4 through 9 illustrate the formation of the planting slots 130 and holes 140 and the associated formation of flaps 230 and 240 or tubes used to house and attach the porous hose 150 to the underside 120 of the sheet material 101. It should be appreciated that the openings which form the planting slots 130 and holes 140 may be of various shapes but are preferably substantially rectangular for use with row crops or flower rows, and substantially circular for single plantings, particularly of large vegetables or bushes. The rectangular planting slot 130 shown in Fig. 4 includes relatively short ends 132a and 132b approximately 2 inches wide and relatively long sides 134a and 134b approximately 12 inches long. A planting slot 130 is formed by cutting the ends 132a and 132b of each

slot as well as the long side 134a furthest from the porous hose, thereby forming the flap 230. The cut side edge 234a is then folded back upon the underside 120 of the sheet 101 and sewn with UV-resistant thread or otherwise secured in place (see dashed line ~~236~~ 237) to form a tube ~~230~~ 231 for holding the porous hose 150 next to the planting slot 130. Other methods of securing the tube ~~230~~ 231, such as adhesive, heat bonding, or double-sided adhesive tape may be used. The required size of the tube ~~230~~ 231 may vary depending on the external diameter of the porous hose 150 utilized. Fig. 5 provides a cross-sectional view along line 5 of Fig. 4 showing side edges 134a and 134b of the planting slot 130, a flap 230 formed by cutting side edge 134a and ends 132a and 132b, and a porous hose 150 housed within a tube 231 formed by sewing the flap 230 in place. The dashed line 236 indicates the planting space created when the flap 230 is folded over. Typically, a porous hose 150 having an internal diameter of 3/8 to 5/8 inch will be used. A hose 150 having an internal diameter larger than 5/8 inch may require the planting slot 130 to be wider than 2 inches. This wider slot, however, would tend to permit increased water evaporation and weed growth within the slot.

Please replace paragraph [0063] with the following amended paragraph:

[0063] Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate the formation of a planting hole 140. A circular cut 144a is made at a predetermined position proximate or adjacent to a section of porous hose 150. As the circular cut is made, a portion of the circle 144b proximate the porous hose 150 is

left attached and uncut. The resulting flap 240 is folded over in a manner similar to that described earlier for planting slots 130 and sewn in place to form a tube 241 for holding the porous hose 150. Due to the larger diameter of the planting holes 140 relative to the planting slots 130, a portion of the flap 240 is typically trimmed off and discarded. Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view along line 7 of Fig. 6 showing the flap 240 formed by cutting a planting hole 140, trimmed and attached to the underside 120 of the sheet material 101 to form a tube 241 for holding the porous hose 150. The dashed line 246 in Fig. 7 indicates the space created when the flap 240 is folded over. The arrow 247 in Fig. 7 indicates where excess flap 240 material has been trimmed.